

RT Leggings
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

KNIFE(S)

(3041 KNIFE)
DA January 3, 1991
BT1 Tools - Manual
BT2 Tools (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
BT3 Equipment
NT1 Pocket Knife(s)
RT Laceration
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

KNOWLEDGE

(MORT)
DA April 3, 1991
RT Analyses
RT Communication
RT Corrective Action Triggers
RT Monitoring
RT Technical Information Systems
RT Trending
DEF (WEBSTER) The fact or condition of knowing something with familiarity gained through experience or association. (MORT) MORT analysis asks: was knowledge of the work flow process adequate? based upon known precedent; was application of knowledge obtainable from codes and manuals adequate? was the list of experts to contact for knowledge adequate? was any existing but unwritten precedent relevant to the work flow process known to the appropriate person? were there studies directed to the solution of known work flow process problems? were there investigations and analyses of prior similar accidents/incidents? was there research directed to the obtaining of knowledge about the work flow process? etc.

KNOWLEDGE OF RESULTS

(SSDC)
DA October 12, 1990
SF KOR
RT Feedback
SO System Safety Development Center Glossary
DEF (SSDC) Having useful feedback on the operation so that the information is adequate and in the right form for proper interpretation to make decisions.

KNOWN HUMAN EFFECTS

(TSCA; CFR)
DA October 12, 1990
BT1 Effects
RT Critical Organs
RT Effects on Welfare
RT Toxicity
SO Hazardous Materials
DEF (CFR) Commonly recognized human health effects of a

particular substance or mixture as described either in (1) scientific articles or publications abstracted in standard reference sources or (2) the firm's product labeling of material safety data sheets (MSDS). However, an effect is not a "known human effect" if it (1) was a significantly more severe toxic effect than previously described; (2) was a manifestation of a toxic effect after a significantly shorter exposure period or lower exposure level than described; and (3) was a manifestation of a toxic effect by an exposure route different from that described.

KNOWN PRECEDENTS

(SSDC)
DA October 12, 1990
RT Actuarial
SO System Safety Development Center Glossary
DEF (SSDC) The use of technical information and knowledge from past experience and existing data to assist in hazard or accident analysis. This knowledge could come from such sources as: codes, manuals and recommendations; written reports and case histories; lists of expertise (experts); and studies directed toward solutions of known problems.

KNUCKLE(S)

(1102 KNUCKLE)
DA November 28, 1990
BT1 Joint(s)
BT2 Human Body Parts
RT Glove(s)
RT Hand Protection
RT Hand(s)
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

KOR

DA October 12, 1990
SEE Knowledge of Results
SO Acronyms
SO System Safety Development Center Glossary

KV

DA October 12, 1990
SEE Kilovolt
SO Acronyms

LAB COAT

(2671 LAB COAT)
DA January 3, 1991
BT1 Anticontamination Clothing
BT2 Clothing
BT2 Personal Protective Equipment
BT3 Equipment/Parts - Personal Protective (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)

BT4 Equipment
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

LABELED COMPOUNDS

(NIH)
DA October 12, 1990
RT Isotopic Tracers
SO Radiation
DEF (NIH) Compounds consisting, in part, of labeled molecules. By observations of radioactivity or isotopic composition these compounds or their fragments may be followed through physical, chemical, or biological processes.

LABELING

(USC)
DA November 15, 1990
BT1 Labels
NT1 Marks
RT Pesticides
RT Signal Words
DEF (USC) All labels and all other written, printed, or graphic matter (A) accompanying the pesticide or device at any time; or (B) to which reference is made on the label or in literature accompanying the pesticide or device, except to current official publications of the Environmental Protection Agency, the United States Departments of Agriculture and Interior, the Department of Health and Human Services, State experiment stations, State agricultural colleges, and other similar Federal or State institutions or agencies authorized by law to conduct research in the field of pesticides.

LABELS

(USC)
DA November 15, 1990
NT1 Labeling
NT2 Marks
RT Pesticides
DEF (USC) The written, printed, or graphic matter on, or attached to, the pesticide or device or any of its containers or wrappers.

LABORATORIES

DA February 1, 1991
BT1 Research and Development Organizations
BT2 Organizations
NT1 Argonne National Laboratory
NT2 Argonne National Laboratory-East (Chicago)
NT2 Argonne National Laboratory-West (At INEL)
NT1 Argonne National Laboratory-East (Chicago)
NT1 Argonne National Laboratory-West (At INEL)
NT1 Battelle Columbus Laboratories
NT1 Brookhaven National Laboratory

NT1 Idaho National Engineering Laboratory
NT2 Power Burst Facility
NT1 Laboratory for Energy-Related Health Research
NT1 Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
NT1 Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory
NT1 Los Alamos National Laboratory
NT1 Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories
NT1 Oak Ridge National Laboratory
NT1 Pacific Northwest Laboratory
NT1 Performance Testing Laboratories
NT1 Research & Development Laboratory
NT1 Sandia National Laboratories
NT2 Sandia National Laboratories-Albuquerque
NT2 Sandia National Laboratories-Livermore
RT Functional Units
SO Environmental Management
SO Industrial Hygiene
DEF (WEBSTER) A place equipped for experimental study in a science or for testing and analysis.

LABORATORY

(1706 LABORATORY)
DA December 10, 1990
BT1 Site (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
BT2 Sites/Areas
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

LABORATORY AUDITS

(ESH)
DA October 12, 1990
RT Audits (SSDC)
SO Quality Assurance
DEF (ESH) Evaluations to assure that all the necessary quality control is being applied by a laboratory to deliver a quality product. Should allow the evaluators to determine that the organization and personnel are qualified to perform assigned tasks; adequate facilities and equipment are available; complete documentation, including chain-of-custody of sample is being implemented; proper analytical methodology is being used; adequate analytical quality control, including reference samples, control charts, and documented corrective action measures, is being provided; and acceptable data handling and documentation techniques are being used.

LABORATORY FOR ENERGY-RELATED HEALTH RESEARCH

DA January 8, 1991
SF LEHR
BT1 Laboratories

BT2 Research and Development Organizations
BT3 Organizations

LACERATION

(1330 LA)
DA November 28, 1990
BT1 Injuries
RT Knife(s)
RT Puncture
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

LAGOONS

(EPA)
DA October 12, 1990
SY Stabilization Ponds
RT Sewage Lagoons
SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
DEF (EPA) (1) Shallow ponds where sunlight, bacterial action, and oxygen work to purify wastewater; also used to store wastewaters or spent nuclear fuel rods. (2) Shallow bodies of water, often separated from the sea by coral reefs or sandbars.

LAKES

(CWA; RHA; CFR)
DA October 12, 1990
BT1 Inland Waters
BT1 Surface Waters
BT2 Water
BT1 Surface Water Resources
BT2 Natural Resources
NT1 Dystrophic Lakes
NT1 Eutrophic Lakes
NT1 Oligotrophic Lakes
RT Eutrophication
RT Limnology
SO Water Pollution
DEF (CFR) Standing bodies of open water that occur in a natural depression fed by one or more streams from which a stream may flow, that occur due to the widening or natural blockage or cutoff of a river or stream, or that occur in an isolated natural depression that is not a part of a surface river or stream. The term also includes standing bodies of open water created by artificially blocking or restricting the flow of a river, stream, or tidal area. As used in this regulation, the term does not include artificial lakes or ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, cooling, or rice growing.

LAND APPLICATION

(EPA)
DA October 12, 1990
NT1 Overland Flow

SO Construction
SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
DEF (EPA) Discharge of wastewater onto the ground for treatment or reuse.

LAND DISPOSAL

(SWDA; RCRA; CFR; ESH)
DA October 12, 1990
BT1 Disposal
BT2 Waste Management Processes
BT3 Processes
NT1 Near Surface Disposal
NT2 Shallow Land Burial
RT Land Disposal Units
RT Land Reclamation
RT Land Disposal Restrictions
RT Piles (Wastes)
RT Reclamation
RT Sanitary Landfills
RT Surface Impoundment
RT Treatment Technologies
SO Environmental Management
SO Wastes
DEF (CFR) Placement in or on the land and includes, but is not limited to, placement in a landfill, surface impoundment, waste pile, injection well, land treatment facility, salt dome formation, salt bed formation, underground mine or cave, or placement in a concrete vault or bunker intended for disposal purposes.

LAND DISPOSAL FACILITIES

(ANL; CFR)
DA May 24, 1991
BT1 Disposal Facilities
BT2 Hazardous Waste Management Facilities
BT3 Hazardous Waste Facilities
BT4 Facilities
NT1 Near Surface Disposal Facilities
SO Environmental Management
SO Wastes
DEF (CFR) The land, buildings, and equipment which are intended to be used for the disposal of radioactive wastes into the subsurface of the land. For purposes of this chapter, a geologic repository as defined in 40 CFR 60 is not considered a land disposal facility.

LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS

DA January 8, 1991
SF LDR
BT1 Requirements
RT Land Disposal

LAND DISPOSAL UNITS

DA January 24, 1991
BT1 Disposal Units
BT2 Corrective Action Management Units
BT3 Sites/Areas

NT1 Landfill Cells

NT1 Landfills

NT2 Chemical Waste Landfills

NT2 Sanitary Landfills

NT2 Specially Designated Landfills

RT Land Disposal

RT Land Treatment Facilities

SO Environmental Management

DEF (CFR) Includes, but is not limited to, placement in a landfill, surface impoundment, waste pile, injection well, land treatment facility, salt dome formation, salt bed formation, underground mine or cave, or placement in a concrete vault or bunker intended for disposal purposes.

LAND FARMING (OF WASTE)

(EPA)

DA October 12, 1990

BT1 Disposal

BT2 Waste Management Processes

BT3 Processes

SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary

DEF (EPA) A disposal process in which hazardous waste deposited on or in the soil is naturally degraded by microbes.

LAND RECLAMATION

(EDB)

DA February 1, 1991

BT1 Reclamation

BT2 Resource Recovery

BT3 Pollution Recovery Processes

BT4 Processes

RT Abandoned Areas

RT Conservation

RT Land Disposal

SO Environmental Management

DEF (DSTT) The recovery of land previously abandoned due to some form of natural resource damage.

LAND TREATMENT FACILITIES

(SWDA; RCRA, CFR)

DA October 12, 1990

BT1 Facilities

BT1 Treatment Facilities

BT2 Facilities

RT Hazardous Waste Management Units

RT Land Disposal Units

RT Landfills

RT Reclamation

RT Treatment Zones

SO Environmental Management

SO Wastes

DEF (CFR) Facilities or parts of facilities at which hazardous wastes are applied onto or incorporated into the soil surface; such facilities are disposal facilities if the waste will remain after closure.

LANDFILL CELLS

(SWDA; RCRA)

DA October 12, 1990

BT1 Cells

BT1 Land Disposal Units

BT2 Disposal Units

BT3 Corrective Action Management Units

BT4 Sites/Areas

RT Hazardous Waste Management Units

RT Landfills

RT Liners

RT Solid Waste Disposal

SO Environmental Management

DEF (CFR) Sites for disposal of solid waste in which compacted layers are covered with soil. (CFR) Discrete volumes of a hazardous waste landfill that use a liner to provide isolation of wastes from adjacent cells or wastes. Examples of landfill cells are trenches and pits.

LANDFILLS

(EPA)

DA October 12, 1990

BT1 Land Disposal Units

BT2 Disposal Units

BT3 Corrective Action Management Units

BT4 Sites/Areas

NT1 Chemical Waste Landfills

NT1 Sanitary Landfills

NT1 Specially Designated Landfills

RT Caps

RT Land Treatment Facilities

RT Landfill Cells

RT Liners

SO Construction

SO Environmental Management

SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary

SO Wastes

DEF (EPA) (1) Sanitary landfills are land disposal sites for nonhazardous solid wastes at which the waste is spread in layers, compacted to the smallest practical volume, and cover material applied at the end of each operating day. (2) Secure chemical landfills are disposal sites for hazardous waste. They are selected and designed to minimize the chance of release of hazardous substances into the environment.

LANDLORDS

(DOE Order 4330.4A)

DA June 5, 1991

BT1 Heads of Headquarters Elements

BT2 Personnel

RT Line Organizations

RT Program Senior Officials

SO Management

DEF (DOE Order 4330.4A) Heads of Headquarters Elements with overall capital improvement and

common support responsibility for a site; also represents the various Headquarters interests at the site.

LANDSLIDES

(USGS)

DA October 12, 1990

BT1 Ground Failures

BT2 Failures

BT3 Accidents

BT2 Liquefaction

BT3 Processes

BT1 Natural Disasters

BT2 Natural Phenomenon

SO Natural Phenomenon

DEF (USGS) Rock falls, avalanches, or slides as a result of an earthquake.

LANL

DA October 12, 1990

SEE Los Alamos National Laboratory

SO Acronyms

LARGE HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITORS

(TSCA; CFR)

DA October 19, 1990

BT1 Capacitors

BT2 Electrical Equipment

BT3 Equipment

SO Hazardous Materials

DEF (ESH) Capacitors that contain 1.36 kg (3 lbs.) or more of dielectric fluid and that operate at 2,000 volts (a.c. or d.c.) or above.

LARGE LOW VOLTAGE CAPACITORS

(TSCA; CFR)

DA October 19, 1990

BT1 Capacitors

BT2 Electrical Equipment

BT3 Equipment

SO Hazardous Materials

DEF (ESH) Capacitors that contain 1.36 kg (3 lbs.) or more of dielectric fluid and that operate below 2,000 volts (a.c. or d.c.).

LARGE QUANTITIES

(EMER)

DA February 1, 1991

BT1 Quantities

RT Radioactive Materials

RT Transportation

SO Emergency Preparedness

DEF (EMER) In transportation of radioactive materials, a quantity which exceeds the Type B quantity limits [49 Code of Federal Regulations Part 173.389(b)]. Large quantities are subject to requirements for being carried on highways designated as preferred routes.

LASER

(2400 LASER)

DA January 3, 1991

BT1 Equipment/Parts - Electrical (DOE
FRASE Vocabulary)
BT2 Equipment
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

LASER EYE SAFETY DISTANCE

(Doe Order 5480.16)
DA October 12, 1990
RT Multiple Integrated Laser
Engagement System
SO Firearms
DEF (DOE Order 5480.16) The minimum
distance required to protect the
eye from corneal or retinal damage
caused by a specific laser beam.

**LATERAL FORCE RESISTING SYSTEM
(SEA)**

DA October 12, 1990
BT1 Building Frame Systems
BT2 Space Frames
BT3 Structures (DOE FRASE
Vocabulary)
BT2 Systems
RT Collectors
SO Construction
DEF (SEA) That part of the structural
system assigned to resist lateral
forces.

**LATERAL SEWERS
(EPA)**

DA October 12, 1990
BT1 Sewers
SO Environmental Protection Agency
Glossary
DEF (EPA) Pipes that run under city
streets and receive the sewage
from homes and businesses.

**LATERAL SPREADS
(USGS)**

DA October 12, 1990
BT1 Ground Failures
BT2 Failures
BT3 Accidents
BT2 Liquefaction
BT3 Processes
SO Natural Phenomenon
DEF (USGS) Lateral movement of large
blocks of soil on top of a liquified
subsurface layer. These lateral
spreads, which break up in
numerous fissures and scarps,
generally develop on gentle
slopes, most commonly on those
between 0.3 and 3 degrees.
Horizontal movements on lateral
spreads commonly are as much
as 10 to 15 feet, but, where slopes
are favorable and the duration of
ground shaking is long, lateral
movement may be as much as
100 to 150 feet.

LATEX RESINS

(CAA; CFR)
DA October 12, 1990
BT1 Types of Resin

BT2 Resin Grade
SO Air Pollution
DEF (CFR) Resins that are produced by
a polymerization process that
initiates from free radical catalyst
sites and are sold undried.

LATHE

(2125 LATHE)
DA December 10, 1990
BT1 Machines (DOE FRASE
Vocabulary)
BT2 Equipment
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

LAW

DA October 12, 1990
SEE Light Antitank Weapon
SO Acronyms

LAW HAZARD ZONE

(Doe Order 5480.16)
DA October 12, 1990
BT1 Zones
BT2 Sites/Areas
RT Light Antitank Weapon
SO Firearms
DEF (DOE Order 5480.16) The zone at
the rear of a light antitank weapon
(LAW) or LAW simulator where
flame, hot gases, or fragments
may be present during discharge
of the weapon. The hazard zone is
defined as a 30 degree cone
truncated at 10 feet wide by 30
feet deep at the rear of the LAW
tube.

LAW SIMULATORS

(Doe Order 5480.16)
DA October 12, 1990
BT1 Simulators
BT1 Weapon Simulators
RT Light Antitank Weapon
SO Firearms
DEF (DOE Order 540.16) Weapons that
simulate the firing of a light
antitank weapon (LAW) and emit a
coded laser beam in the direction
aimed. The simulators do not fire
a projectile but do expel fragments
and a hot flash from the rear of
the launch tube.

LAWRENCE-ALLISON & ASSOCIATES

DA January 11, 1991
BT1 Companies
BT2 Commercial Organizations
BT3 Organizations
BT1 DOE Contractors
BT2 Potentially Responsible Parties
RT Headquarters Operations

LAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY

DA January 8, 1991
SF LBL
BT1 Government-Owned
Contractor-Operated Facilities
BT2 Federal Facilities

BT3 Facilities
BT1 Laboratories
BT2 Research and Development
Organizations
BT3 Organizations
RT University of California
DEF (Capsule Review of DOE Research
and Development and Field
Facilities, 1986) LBL was founded
in 1931 to advance the
development of the cyclotron
invented by Ernest Lawrence.
Currently, the major roles of LBL
are to perform multidisciplinary
research in the general and energy
sciences; develop and operate
unique national experimental
facilities; educate and train the
next generation of scientists and
engineers; and foster productive
relationships between LBL
research programs and industry.

**LAWRENCE LIVERMORE NATIONAL
LABORATORY**

DA January 11, 1991
BT1 Government-Owned
Contractor-Operated Facilities
BT2 Federal Facilities
BT3 Facilities
BT1 Laboratories
BT2 Research and Development
Organizations
BT3 Organizations
RT University of California
DEF (Capsule Review of DOE Research
and Development and Field
Facilities, 1986) LLNL, established
in 1952, is a scientific and
technical resource for the nation's
nuclear weapons program and
other programs of national interest.
LLNL primary role is to perform
the research, development and
testing associated with the nuclear
design aspects of all phases of the
nuclear weapon life cycle and
associated national security
activities. LLNL has developed
expertise in inertial fusion,
magnetic fusion, biomedical and
environmental research, isotope
separation and applied energy
technology.

LBL

DA October 12, 1990
SEE Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory
SO Acronyms

lbs/year

DA October 12, 1990
SEE Pounds/year
SO Acronyms

LC

DA October 12, 1990
SEE Locked Closed
SO Acronyms

LC 50

(EPA)

DA October 12, 1990

SY Lethal Concentration

NT1 Subacute Dietary LC 50

SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary

DEF (EPA) Median level concentration, a standard measure of toxicity. It tells how much of a substance is needed to kill half of a group of experimental organisms at a specific time of observation.

LCO

DA October 12, 1990

SEE Limiting Condition for Operation

SO Acronyms

LD 0

(EPA)

DA October 12, 1990

BT1 Doses

SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary

DEF (EPA) The highest concentration of a toxic substance at which none of the test organisms die.

LD 50

(EPA)

DA October 12, 1990

SY Lethal Dose

BT1 Doses

NT1 Acute LD 50

NT1 Acute Oral LD 50

SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary

DEF (EPA) The dose of a toxicant that will kill 50 percent of the test organisms within a designated period of time. The lower the LD 50, the more toxic the compound.

LD L0

(EPA)

DA October 12, 1990

BT1 Doses

BT1 Lethal Dose

SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary

DEF (EPA) The lowest concentration and dosage of a toxic substance that kills test organisms.

LDR

DA October 12, 1990

SEE Land Disposal Restrictions

SO Acronyms

LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEMS

(EPA)

DA October 12, 1990

BT1 Systems

RT Leachates

SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary

DEF (EPA) System that gather leachate

and pump it to the surface for treatment.

LEACHATES

(DOE Order 6430.1A; SWDA; RCRA; ESH)

DA October 12, 1990

NT1 Dissolved Solids

NT1 Suspended Solids

NT2 Settleable Solids

RT Groundwater

RT Leachate Collection Systems

RT Leaching

RT Mixtures

RT Percolation

RT Solutions

SO Construction

SO Environmental Management

SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary

SO Wastes

DEF (EPA) Liquids that result from water collecting contaminants as it trickles through wastes, agricultural pesticides, or fertilizers. Leaching may occur in farming areas, feedlots, and landfills and may result in hazardous substances entering surface water, groundwater, or soil. (ESH) Liquids that have percolated through solid waste and have extracted dissolved or suspended materials from the wastes.

LEACHING

(EPA)

DA October 12, 1990

BT1 Processes

RT Leachates

RT Soil Column

SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary

DEF (EPA) The process by which soluble constituents are dissolved and carried down through the soil by a percolating fluid. Leaching may occur in farming areas, feedlots, and landfills and may result in hazardous substances entering surface water, groundwater, or soil.

LEAD

(EPA)

DA October 12, 1990

SF *Pb (Periodic Element)*

BT1 CERCLA Hazardous Substances

BT2 Hazardous Substances

BT1 Criteria Pollutants

BT2 Pollutants

BT1 Hazardous Constituents

BT1 Heavy Metals

SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary

DEF (EPA) A heavy metal that is hazardous to health if breathed or swallowed. Its use in gasoline, paints, and plumbing compounds

has been sharply restricted or eliminated by federal laws and regulations.

LEAD AGENCIES

(CERCLA; CFR; EMER)

DA October 12, 1990

BT1 Federal Agencies

BT2 Agencies

BT3 Administrative Organizations

BT4 Organizations

RT State Agencies

SO Compensation and Liability

SO Environmental Management

DEF (CFR) The Federal agency (or State agency operating pursuant to a contract or cooperative agreement executed pursuant to section 104(d)(1) of CERCLA) that has primary responsibility for coordinating response action under this Plan. A Federal lead agency is the agency that provides the OSC or RPM as specified elsewhere in this Plan. In the case of a State as lead agency, the State shall carry out the same responsibilities delineated for OSCs/RPMs in this Plan (except coordinating and directing Federal agency response actions).

LEAD AUTHORIZED OFFICIALS

(CFR)

DA November 15, 1990

BT1 Authorized Officials

BT2 Personnel

DEF (CFR) A Federal or State official authorized to act on behalf of all affected Federal or State agencies acting as trustees where there are multiple agencies, or an official designated by multiple tribes where there are multiple tribes, affected because of coexisting or contiguous natural resources or concurrent jurisdiction.

LEAD FREE

(SDWA; CFR; USC)

DA October 12, 1990

RT Drinking Water Coolers

SO Water Pollution

DEF (USC) That each part of a drinking water cooler or component of the cooler which may come in contact with drinking water contains not more than 8 percent lead, except that no drinking water cooler that contains any solder, flux, or storage tank interior surface that may come in contact with drinking water shall be considered lead free if the solder, flux, or storage tank interior surface contains more than 0.2 percent lead. More stringent requirements for treating any part or component of a drinking water cooler as lead free may be established whenever it is

determined that any such part may constitute an important source of lead in drinking water.

LEAD MATTES

(CAA; CFR)

DA October 12, 1990

RT Copper Converters

RT Copper Mattes

SO Air Pollution

DEF (CFR) Any molten solutions of copper and other metal sulfides produced by reduction of sinter product from the oxidation of lead sulfide ore concentrates.

LEADER SEATER

(NFI)

DA October 12, 1990

BT1 Tools (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)

BT2 Equipment

SO Nuclear Facilities Incident Database

DEF (NFI) Tool used to check position of instrument rods in the reactor lattice; contains device to confirm seating.

LEAK DETECTION SYSTEMS

(SWDA; RCRA; CFR; ESH)

DA October 12, 1990

BT1 Systems

NT1 Beetles

NT1 Leak Detector

RT Containment

RT Detection

RT Leaks

RT Releases

SO Environmental Management

SO Wastes

DEF (ESH) Systems that can detect the failure of either the primary or secondary containment structure or the presence of a release of hazardous waste or accumulated liquid in the secondary containment structure. Such systems must use operational controls (for example, daily visual inspections for releases into the secondary containment system or aboveground tanks) or consist of an interstitial monitoring device designed to detect continuously and automatically the failure of the primary or secondary containment structure or the presence of a release of hazardous waste into the secondary containment structure.

LEAK DETECTOR

(2759 LEAK DETECTO)

DA January 3, 1991

BT1 Leak Detection Systems

BT2 Systems

BT1 Testing Equipment

BT2 Instrument(s)

BT3 Equipment/Parts -

Instrumentation/Measuring
(DOE FRASE Voc.)

BT4 Equipment

RT Environmental Release

SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

LEAKS

(CAA; TSCA; CFR; ESH; ASMT)

DA October 12, 1990

SY Spills

RT Concrete Encasement

RT Hazards

RT Leak Detection Systems

RT Management of Migrations

RT Releases

RT Spills

SO Air Pollution

SO Hazardous Materials

DEF (ASTM) Holes or voids in the wall of an enclosure, capable of passing liquid or gas from one side of the wall to the other under action of pressure or concentration differential existing across the wall, independent of the quantity of fluid flowing.

LEG(S)

(1121 LEGP)

DA November 28, 1990

BT1 Human Body Parts

NT1 Lower Leg

NT1 Thigh(s)

RT Ankle(s)

RT Foot/Feet

RT Knee(s)

RT Leggings

SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

LEGAL DEFENSE COSTS

(SWDA; RCRA; CFR)

DA October 19, 1990

BT1 Costs

RT Liabilities

SO Wastes

DEF (CFR) Any expenses that an insurer incurs in defending against claims of third parties brought under the terms and conditions of an insurance policy.

LEGGINGS

(2672 LEGGINGS)

DA January 3, 1991

BT1 Personal Protective Equipment

BT2 Equipment/Parts - Personal Protective (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)

BT3 Equipment

RT Knee(s)

RT Leg(s)

RT Lower Leg

RT Thigh(s)

SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

LEGIONELLA

(SDWA; CFR)

DA October 12, 1990

BT1 Bacteria

BT2 Microorganisms

BT3 Organisms

SO Water Pollution

DEF (CFR) A genus of bacteria, some species of which have caused a type of pneumonia called Legionnaires Disease.

LEGM

DA October 12, 1990

SEE Low Energy Gamma Monitor

SO Acronyms

LEHR

DA October 12, 1990

SEE Laboratory for Energy-Related Health Research

SO Acronyms

LEL

DA October 12, 1990

SEE Lower Explosive Limit

SO Acronyms

LENS OF EYE DOSE EQUIVALENTS

(DOE Order 5480.11)

DA October 16, 1990

BT1 Dose Equivalents

BT2 Radiation Units

BT3 Units of Measure

SO Industrial Hygiene

DEF (DOE Order 5480.11) The dose equivalent at the respective depths of 0.007 cm, 1.0 cm, and 0.3 cm in tissue.

LEPC

DA October 12, 1990

SEE Local Emergency Planning Committees

SO Acronyms

LER

DA October 12, 1990

SEE Licensee Event Report

SO Acronyms

LESS THAN ADEQUATE

(SSDC)

DA October 12, 1990

SF LTA

RT Analytical (Logic) Trees

SO System Safety Development Center Glossary

DEF (SSDC) Does not meet minimum requirements. Used in MORT and other analytical tree logic to indicate areas of increased risk.

LET

DA October 12, 1990

SEE Linear Energy Transfer

SO Acronyms

LETHAL CONCENTRATION

(EPA)

DA January 10, 1991

SY LC 50

NT1 Subacute Dietary LC 50
 RT Lethal Dose
 RT Toxicity
 SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
 DEF (EPA) Median Level concentration, a standard measure of toxicity. It tells how much of a substance is needed to kill half of a group of experimental organisms at a specific time of observation. (See LD 50)

LETHAL CONCENTRATION LOW (EMER)

DA February 1, 1991
 RT Exposure
 RT Hazardous Chemicals
 SO Emergency Preparedness
 DEF (EMER) The lowest concentration of a chemical at which some test animals die following inhalation exposure.

LETHAL DOSE (EPA)

DA January 10, 1991
 SY LD 50
 NT1 Acute Oral LD 50
 NT1 LD L0
 RT Lethal Concentration
 SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
 DEF The dose of a toxicant that will kill 50 percent of the test organisms within a designated period of time. The lower the LD 50, the more toxic the compound.

LETHAL DOSE LOW (EMER)

DA February 1, 1991
 BT1 Doses
 RT Exposure
 RT Hazardous Chemicals
 SO Emergency Preparedness
 DEF (EMER) The lowest dose of chemical at which some test animals die following exposure.

LETHAL DOSE OF RADIATION (EMER)

DA February 1, 1991
 BT1 Ionizing Radiation
 BT2 Radiation
 RT Exposure
 SO Emergency Preparedness
 DEF (EMER) The amount of ionizing radiation exposure required to cause death. A brief (within four days) whole body gamma exposure of 600 roentgens would be a lethal dose for most people.

LETTER OF PERMISSION (CWA; RHA; CFR)

DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Permits

SO Water Pollution
 DEF (CFR) A type of individual permit issued in accordance with the abbreviated procedures of 33 CFR 325.2(e).

LEVEL 1 COMPLIANCE (ESH)

DA November 19, 1990
 BT1 Compliance Considerations
 RT Level 1 Potential Hazards
 SO Standards
 DEF (ESH) Does not comply with mandatory DOE requirement (DOE Orders), prescribed policies and standards, and documented accepted practice (the latter is a professional judgement based on the acceptance and applicability of national consensus standards not prescribed by DOE requirements).

LEVEL 1 POTENTIAL HAZARDS (ESH)

DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Potential Hazards
 BT2 Hazards
 BT3 Conditions
 RT Level 1 Compliance
 DEF (ESH) Have the potential for causing a severe injury or fatality, potentially fatal occupational illness, or loss of the facility.

LEVEL 2 COMPLIANCE (ESH)

DA November 19, 1990
 BT1 Compliance Considerations
 RT Level 2 Potential Hazards
 SO Standards
 DEF (ESH) Does not comply with recommended DOE references, standards, guidance, or with good practice (as derived from industry experience, but not based on national consensus standards).

LEVEL 2 POTENTIAL HAZARDS (ESH)

DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Potential Hazards
 BT2 Hazards
 BT3 Conditions
 RT Level 2 Compliance
 DEF (ESH) Has the potential for causing minor injury, minor occupational illness, major property damage, or has the potential for resulting in or contributing to unnecessary exposure to radiation toxic substances.

LEVEL 3 COMPLIANCE (ESH)

DA November 19, 1990
 BT1 Compliance Considerations
 RT Level 3 Potential Hazards
 SO Standards
 DEF (ESH) Has little or no compliance

consideration; these concerns are based on professional judgement in pursuit of excellence in design or practice (i.e., these are improvements for their own sake, not deficiency-driven).

LEVEL 3 POTENTIAL HAZARDS (ESH)

DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Potential Hazards
 BT2 Hazards
 BT3 Conditions
 RT Level 3 Compliance
 DEF (ESH) Has little potential for threatening safety, health, or property.

LEVEL ALARM

(2760 LEVEL ALARM)
 DA January 3, 1991
 BT1 Alarms
 BT2 Devices
 BT1 Instrument(s)
 BT2 Equipment/Parts - Instrumentation/Measuring (DOE FRASE Voc.)
 BT3 Equipment
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

LEVEL OF CONCERN (EPA; EMER)

DA January 8, 1991
 SF LOC
 RT Exposure
 SO Emergency Preparedness
 DEF (EMER) The concentration of an extremely hazardous substance in the air above which there may be serious irreversible health effects or death as a result of a single exposure for a relatively short period of time.

LIABILITIES

(SWDA; RCRA; CFR)
 DA October 12, 1990
 NT1 Contingent Liability
 NT1 Contractual Liability
 NT1 Current Liabilities
 NT1 Pollution Liability
 NT1 Product Liability
 RT Assets
 RT Compensation and Liability
 RT Insurance
 RT Legal Defense Costs
 RT Net Worth
 SO Wastes
 SO Water Pollution
 DEF (CFR) Liabilities are probable future sacrifices of economic benefits arising from present obligations to transfer assets or provide services to other entities in the future as a result of past transactions or events.

LIAISON OFFICERS (EMER)

DA February 1, 1991
 BT1 Personnel
 SO Emergency Preparedness
 DEF (EMER) Federal agency officials sent to another agency or another emergency response facility to facilitate interagency communications and coordination.

LICENSE APPLICANTS

(USC)
 DA October 19, 1990
 SY Permit Applicants
 SO Endangered Species
 DEF (USC) When used with respect to an action of a Federal agency for which exemption is sought under section 7 [16 USCS 1536], any person whose application to such agency for a permit or license has been denied primarily because of the application of section 7(a) [16 USCS 1536(a)] to such agency action.

LICENSED MATERIALS

(AEA, CFR)
 DA January 29, 1991
 BT1 Materials
 NT1 Source Materials
 NT1 Special Nuclear Materials
 NT2 Special Nuclear Material Scrap
 NT2 Special Nuclear Material of Low Strategic Significance
 NT2 Strategic Special Nuclear Materials
 DEF (CFR) Source material, special nuclear material or by-product material received, possessed, used, or transferred under a general or specific license issued by the Atomic Energy Commission pursuant to regulations of the Atomic Energy Act.

LICENSED SITES

(CAA, CFR)
 DA November 15, 1990
 BT1 Sites/Areas
 RT Nuclear Regulatory Commission
 RT Uranium By-Product Materials
 DEF (CFR) Areas contained within the boundary of a location under the control of persons generating or storing uranium byproduct materials under a license issued by the Commission. These include such areas licensed by Agreement States, i.e., those States that have entered into an effective agreement under section 274(b) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

LICENSEE EVENT REPORT

DA January 8, 1991
 SF LER
 BT1 Reports
 RT Events

LICENSES

(CFR, USC, et. al.; EMER)
 DA January 29, 1991
 NT1 Approvals Necessary to Begin Physical Construction
 NT1 Nuclear By-product Material License
 RT Requirements
 SO Emergency Preparedness
 SO Environmental Management
 DEF (AEA) Licenses issued under appropriate regulations, including licenses to operate production or utilization facilities, licenses to possess power reactor spent fuel in an independent spent fuel storage installation, etc.

LIFE CYCLE COSTS

(DOE Order 6430.1A)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Costs
 SO Construction
 DEF (DOE Order 6430.1A) All costs except the cost of personnel occupying the facility incurred from the time that space requirement is defined until that facility passes out of the government's hands.

LIFE CYCLE PLANS

(DOE Order 4330.4A)
 DA June 5, 1991
 BT1 Plans
 RT Functional Units
 DEF (DOE Order 4330.4A) Present an analysis and description of the major events and activities in the life of a functional unit from planning through decommissioning and site restoration. The plan documents the history of the functional unit and forecasts future activities, including major line item and expense projects and their duration, relationships, and impact on life expectancy. The plan also describes maintenance practices and costs.

LIFT BUCKET

(2331 LIFT BUCKET)
 DA December 10, 1990
 BT1 Hoisting Apparatus
 BT2 Material Handling Device
 BT3 Devices
 BT3 Equipment/Parts - Material Handling (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
 BT4 Equipment
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

LIFTING STATION

(EPA)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Devices
 RT Hydraulic Lift Tanks

SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
 DEF (EPA) Mechanical device installed in sewer or water system or other liquid-carrying pipeline that moves the liquid to a higher level.

LIFTS

(EPA)
 DA October 12, 1990
 RT Sanitary Landfills
 SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
 DEF (EPA) In a sanitary landfill, a compacted layer of solid waste and the top layer of cover material.

LIGHT(S)

(2401 LIGHT(N))
 DA January 3, 1991
 BT1 Equipment/Parts - Electrical (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
 BT2 Equipment
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

LIGHT ANTITANK WEAPON

(Doe Order 5480.16)
 DA October 12, 1990
 SF LAW
 BT1 Firearms
 RT Hangfires
 RT Law Hazard Zone
 RT Law Simulators
 SO Firearms
 DEF (DOE Order 5480.16) A portable, shoulder-fired, recoilless weapon capable of launching explosive projectiles.

LIGHT WATER REACTOR

DA January 8, 1991
 SF LWR
 BT1 Reactors
 DEF (NRC Glossary of Terms: Nuclear Power and Radiation) A term used to designate reactors using ordinary water as coolant, including boiling water reactors and pressurized water reactors, the most common types used in the United States.

LIMESTONE SCRUBBING

(EPA)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Pollution Recovery Processes
 BT2 Processes
 RT Scrubbers
 SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
 DEF (EPA) Process in which sulfur gases moving toward a smokestack are passed through a limestone and water solution to remove sulfur before it reaches the atmosphere.

LIMITED AREAS

(DOE Order 6430.1A)

DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Security Areas
 BT2 Sites/Areas
 SO Construction
 DEF (DOE Order 6430.1A) Security areas for the protection of classified matter where guards, security inspectors, or other internal controls can prevent access by unauthorized persons to classified matter.

LIMITED QUANTITY

(SWDA; RCRA; ESH)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Quantities
 RT Exceptions
 SO Hazardous Materials
 DEF (CFR) The maximum amount of hazardous material for which there is a specific labeling and packaging exception, when specified as such in a section applicable to a particular material, with the exception of Poison B materials.

LIMITED RESPONSES

(EMER)
 DA February 1, 1991
 BT1 Responses
 SO Emergency Preparedness
 DEF (EMER) Responses to a request for radiological assistance that involves limited U.S. Department of Energy or other agency resources and does not require the formal field management structure.

LIMITING CONDITION FOR OPERATION

DA January 8, 1991
 SF LCO
 BT1 Conditions

LIMITING FACTORS

(EPA)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Conditions
 SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
 DEF (EPA) A condition, whose absence, or excessive concentration, is incompatible with the needs or tolerance of a species or population and which may have a negative influence on their ability to grow or even survive.

LIMITS

(IAEA)
 DA October 12, 1990
 NT1 Alternate Concentration Limits
 NT1 Authorized Limits
 NT1 Categorical Pretreatment Standards
 NT1 Channel Effluent Limit
 NT1 Computer Inoperative Limits
 NT1 Confinement Protection Limits

NT1 Contract-Required Quantitation Limits
 NT1 Derived Limits
 NT1 Detection Limits
 NT2 Environmental Detection Limits
 NT2 Lower Limit of Detection
 NT1 Dose Limit
 NT2 Annual Dose Equivalent Limit
 NT1 Effluent Limitations
 NT1 Emission Limitation
 NT1 Lower Explosive Limit
 NT1 Maximum Concentration Limits
 NT1 Method Quantification Limits
 NT1 MQL
 NT1 Operational (Radiation) Limits
 NT1 Operating Limit
 NT1 Permissible Exposure Limits
 NT1 Prescribed Limits
 NT1 Primary Limits
 NT1 Published Exposure Levels
 NT1 Quantitation Limit
 NT1 Safety Limits
 NT1 Secondary Limits
 NT1 Shaft Break Limit
 NT1 Short-Term Exposure Limit
 NT1 Tolerance Limits
 NT1 Total Indicated Runout
 NT1 Transient Protection Limit
 RT Radiation Protection
 SO Radiation
 DEF (IAEA) The values of a quantity that must not be exceeded. Limits in radiation protection are as follows: primary, secondary, derived, authorized, and operational.

LIMNOLOGY

(EPA)
 DA October 12, 1990
 RT Aquatic Environment
 RT Fresh Water
 RT Lakes
 SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
 DEF (EPA) The study of the physical, chemical, meteorological, and biological aspects of fresh water.

LINE MANAGEMENT

(SSDC)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Management
 RT Line Organizations
 SO System Safety Development Center Glossary
 DEF (SSDC) Those management positions whose responsibility is the accomplishment of the organization's primary mission(s), as distinguished from staff organization which supports the organization's primary mission(s).

LINE OF BALANCE

(SSDC)
 DA October 12, 1990
 RT Frequency/Severity
 SO System Safety Development Center Glossary
 DEF (SSDC) A 45° line indicating the

norm in accident frequency/severity plotting on log-log paper. Deviations from the line of balance will provide important clues to future risk.

LINE ORGANIZATIONS

(DOE Orders 5480.1B, 5481.1B and 5482.1B; ESH)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Organizations
 RT Field Organizations
 RT Heads of Headquarters Elements
 RT Landlords
 RT Line Management
 RT Program Secretarial Officers
 RT Program Senior Officials
 RT Second Line Organization Level
 RT Staff Organization
 SO Construction
 SO Industrial Hygiene
 SO Management
 SO Standards
 SO System Safety Development Center Glossary
 DEF (DOE Orders 5480.1b; 5481.1b; 5482.1b) That unbroken chain of command which extends from the Secretary through the Under Secretary, to the Program Senior Officials (PSO) who set program policy and plans and develop assigned programs, to the field organization managers who are responsible to the PSO for execution of these programs, to the contractors who conduct the programs. Environment, safety, and health are integral parts of each program. Accordingly, line management responsibility for ES&H functions flows from the Secretary through the Under Secretary, to the PSO, to the field organization managers, to the contractors. (SSDC) The organization within a company or project responsible for accomplishing the primary goals.

LINEAR ENERGY TRANSFER

(IAEA)
 DA October 12, 1990
 SF LET
 BT1 Measurements
 RT Energy Flow
 RT Ionization
 SO Radiation
 DEF (IAEA) Of charged particles in a medium, the quotient of dE by dl, where dE is the energy lost by a charged particle in transversing a distance dl as a result of those collisions with electrons in which the energy loss is less than some specified value.

LINERS

(SWDA; RCRA; CFR; ESH)
 DA October 12, 1990

BT1 Barriers
 RT Containment
 RT Inner Liners
 RT Landfill Cells
 RT Landfills
 RT Surface Impoundment
 SO Environmental Management
 SO Environmental Protection Agency
 Glossary
 SO Wastes
 DEF (CFR) (1) Relatively impermeable barriers designed to prevent leachate from leaking from a landfill. Liner materials include plastic and dense clay. (2) Inserts or sleeves for sewer pipes to prevent leakage or infiltration. (ESH) Continuous layer of natural or man-made materials, beneath or on the sides of a surface impoundment, landfill, or landfill cell, that restricts the downward or lateral escape of hazardous waste, hazardous waste constituents, or leachate.

LIP(S)

DA November 28, 1990
 BT1 Face
 BT2 Head
 BT3 Human Body Parts
 RT Mouth
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

LIPID SOLUBILITY (EPA)

DA October 12, 1990
 SO Environmental Protection Agency
 Glossary
 DEF (EPA) The maximum concentration of a chemical that will dissolve in fatty substances; lipid soluble substances are insoluble in water. If a substance is lipid soluble it will very selectively disperse through the environment via living tissue.

LIQUEFACTION (USGS)

DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Processes
 NT1 Ground Failures
 NT2 Differential Settlement
 NT2 Flow Failures
 NT2 Landslides
 NT2 Lateral Spreads
 RT Catastrophic Collapses
 SO Environmental Protection Agency
 Glossary
 SO Natural Phenomenon
 DEF (USGS) When seismic shear waves pass through a saturated granular soil layer, distorting its granular structure, this distortion causes some of the void spaces to collapse. Disruptions to the soil generated by these collapses cause transfer of the ground shaking load from grain-to-grain contacts to the pore water. This

transfer of load increases pressure in the pore water, either causing drainage or, if drainage is restricted, a sudden buildup of pore-water pressures. When pore-water pressures reach a critical level (grain-to-grain stresses approach zero), the granular material suddenly behaves as a liquid rather than as a solid.

LIQUEFIED COMPRESSED GASES

DA June 3, 1991
 BT1 Compressed Gases
 BT2 Gases
 SO Hazardous Materials
 DEF Gases which, under the charged pressure, are partially liquid at a temperature of 70 degrees F.

LIQUID TRAPS

(SWDA; RCRA; ESA; CFR)
 DA October 12, 1990
 NT1 Sumps
 SO Wastes
 DEF (CFR) Sumps, well cellars, and other traps used in association with oil and gas production, gathering, and extraction operations (including gas production plants), for the purpose of collecting oil, water, and other liquids. These liquid traps may temporarily collect liquids for subsequent disposition or reinjection into a production or pipeline stream, or may collect and separate liquids from a gas stream.

LIQUIDS

(SWDA; RCRA; CFR; ESH)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Fluids
 NT1 Combustible Liquids
 NT1 Cryogenic Liquids
 NT1 Flammable Liquids
 NT1 Free Liquids
 NT1 Free Products
 NT1 Influent
 NT1 Natural Gas Liquids
 NT1 Pyrophoric Liquids
 NT1 Viscous Liquids
 SO Hazardous Materials
 DEF (CFR) Material that has a vertical flow of over 2 inches (50 mm) within a three-minute period, or a material having one gram (1 g) or more liquid separation, when determined in accordance with the procedures specified in ASTM D 4359-84, Standard Test Method for Determining Whether a Material is a Liquid or Solid, 1984 edition.

LIST

(EPA; ESA)
 DA October 12, 1990

SO Endangered Species
 SO Environmental Protection Agency
 Glossary

DEF (EPA) Shorthand term for EPA list of violating facilities or lists of firms debarred from obtaining government contracts because they violated certain sections of the Clean Air or Clean Water Acts. The list is maintained by the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Monitoring. (ESA) The list of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants as found in federal regulations.

LISTED HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (CERCLA)

DA October 12, 1990
 SY CERCLA Hazardous Substances
 BT1 Hazardous Substances
 RT Chemical Substances
 RT Extremely Hazardous Substances
 RT Regulated Substances
 RT Toxic Substances
 SO Compensation and Liability
 DEF (CFR) The elements and compounds and hazardous wastes appearing in Table 302.4 (40 CFR 302.4) are designated as hazardous substances under section 102(a) of the act.

LISTED SPECIES

(ESA; CFR)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Endangered Species
 BT2 Species
 RT Biological Assessments
 RT Biological Opinion
 RT Recovery
 SO Endangered Species
 DEF (CFR) Any species of fish, wildlife, or plant which has been determined to be endangered or threatened under section 4 of the Act. Listed species are found in 50 CFR 17.11-17.12.

LISTED WASTES

(EPA)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Hazardous Wastes
 BT2 Hazardous Materials
 BT3 Materials
 BT2 Wastes
 SO Environmental Protection Agency
 Glossary
 DEF (EPA) Wastes listed as hazardous under RCRA but which have not been subjected to the Toxic Characteristics Listing Process because the dangers they present are considered self-evident.

LITHOLOGY

(SDWA; CFR)
 DA October 12, 1990
 RT Formations

SO Water Pollution
 DEF (CFR) The study of rocks on the basis of their physical and chemical characteristics.

LITHOSPHERE

(ANL: CFR)
 DA May 24, 1991
 RT Atmosphere
 RT Environment
 SO Environmental Management
 SO Wastes
 DEF (CFR) The solid part of the Earth below the surface, including any ground water contained within it.

LIVE LOADS

(DOE Order 6430.1A)
 DA October 12, 1990
 RT Dead Loads
 SO Construction
 DEF (DOE Order 6430.1A) A moving load or a load of variable force acting on a structure, in addition to its own weight.

LIVE ROUND EXCLUDERS

(Doe Order 5480.16Definitions)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Devices
 RT Blank Ammunition
 RT Firearms
 SO Firearms
 DEF (DOE Order 5480.16) Obstructive devices mounted in the cylinder of an Engagement Simulation System (ESS) revolver or the breech of other ESS weapons, permitting chambering and firing of blank ammunition but preventing chambering of a live round.

LLD

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Lower Limit of Detection
 SO Acronyms

LLRW

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Low Level Radioactive Wastes
 SO Acronyms

LLW

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Low Level Wastes
 SO Acronyms
 SO Construction
 SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary

LLWDDD

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Low Level Waste Disposal Development Demonstration
 SO Acronyms

LNP

DA October 12, 1990

SEE Loss of Normal Power
 SO Acronyms

LO

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Locked Open
 SO Acronyms

LOAD FACTOR

(DOE Order 6430.1A)
 DA October 12, 1990
 NT1 Capacity Factor
 RT Structural Members
 SO Construction
 DEF (DOE Order 6430.1A) The strength-to-service-load ratio.

LOAD SECURING DEVICE

(2332 LOAD SECURIN)
 DA December 11, 1990
 BT1 Devices
 BT1 Equipment/Parts - Material Handling (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
 BT2 Equipment
 RT Barriers
 RT Controls
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

LOADING

DA January 24, 1991
 BT1 Ratios
 NT1 Grain Loading
 NT1 Particulate Loading
 RT Biomass
 DEF (CFR) The ratio of the biomass of gammarids (grams, wet weight) to the volume (liters) of test solution in either a test chamber or passing through it in a 24-hour period.

LOADING DOCK

(1855 LOADING DOCK)
 DA December 10, 1990
 BT1 Structures (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

LOBBY

(1707 LOBBY)
 DA December 10, 1990
 BT1 Site (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
 BT2 Sites/Areas
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

LOC

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Level of Concern
 SO Acronyms

LOCA

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Loss of Coolant Accident
 SO Acronyms

LOCAL AGENCIES

(CAA: CFR)
 DA October 12, 1990

BT1 Agencies
 BT2 Administrative Organizations
 BT3 Organizations
 NT1 Implementing Agencies
 NT1 Intermunicipal Agencies
 NT1 Local Governments
 NT1 Local Educational Agencies
 SO Air Pollution
 DEF (CFR) Any local government agencies other than the State agencies, which are charged with responsibility for carrying out a portion of a plan or program.

LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES

(TSCA: USC)
 DA October 19, 1990
 BT1 Local Agencies
 BT2 Agencies
 BT3 Administrative Organizations
 BT4 Organizations
 SO Hazardous Materials
 SO Water Pollution
 DEF (USC) (A) Any local educational agency as defined in section 198 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 3381), (B) the owner of any private, nonprofit elementary or secondary school building, and (C) the governing authority of any school operated under the defense dependents' education system provided for under the Defense Dependents' Education Act of 1978 (20 U.S.C. 921 et seq.).

LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEES

(EPA: EMER)
 DA October 12, 1990
 SF LEPC
 BT1 Committees
 BT2 Administrative Organizations
 BT3 Organizations
 SO Emergency Preparedness
 SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
 DEF (EPA) A committee appointed by the state emergency response commission, as required by SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act) Title III to formulate a comprehensive emergency plan for its jurisdiction.

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

(EMER)
 DA February 1, 1991
 BT1 Local Agencies
 BT2 Agencies
 BT3 Administrative Organizations
 BT4 Organizations
 SO Emergency Preparedness
 DEF (EMER) Any county, city, village, town, district, or political subdivisions of any state, Indian tribe or authorized tribal organization, or Alaska native village or organization, including

any rural community or
unincorporated town or village or
any other public entity.

LOCAL MAGNITUDE (M_L)

(USGS)

DA October 12, 1990

SY Body Wave Magnitude

SY Richter Magnitude (M_L)SF M_L

BT1 Measurements

RT Earthquake Magnitude

SO Natural Phenomenon

DEF (USGS) The logarithm, to the base 10, of the amplitude in micrometers of the maximum amplitude of seismic waves that would be observed on a standard torsion seismograph at a distance of about 60 miles from the epicenter.

LOCKED CLOSED

DA January 8, 1991

SF LC

LOCKED OPEN

DA January 8, 1991

SF LO

LOCKER/SHOWER ROOM

(1708 LOCKER ROOM)

DA December 10, 1990

BT1 Room

BT2 Sites/Areas

SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

LOCV

DA October 12, 1990

SEE Loss of Condenser Vacuum

SO Acronyms

LOG N CHANNEL

(2577 LOG N CHANNE)

DA January 3, 1991

BT1 Equipment/Parts - Nuclear (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)

BT2 Equipment

BT2 Reactor Components

SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

LOG N RECORDER

(2761 LOG N RECORD)

DA January 3, 1991

BT1 Instrument(s)

BT2 Equipment/Parts -
Instrumentation/Measuring (DOE FRASE Voc.)

BT3 Equipment

SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

LOGIC GATES

(SSDC)

DA October 12, 1990

NT1 Conditional AND gate

NT1 Conditional OR Gate

NT1 Summation Gates

RT Analytical (Logic) Trees

RT Constraints

SO System Safety Development Center Glossary

DEF (SSDC) Using analytical trees, logic gates are symbols connecting an event with the next lower tier or level on the tree. Gates indicate what contribution is required from lower events to cause the top event.

LOGIC GATES (BOOLEAN)

(SSDC)

DA October 12, 1990

NT1 AND gate

NT1 Conditional AND gate

NT1 Conditional OR Gate

NT1 OR gate

NT1 Summation Gates

RT Constraints

SO System Safety Development Center Glossary

LOGIC TREES

(SSDC)

DA October 12, 1990

SY Analytical (Logic) Trees

BT1 Diagrams

SO System Safety Development Center Glossary

DEF (SSDC) Diagrams, in the shape of a tree, using different geometrical symbols to aid a user in systematically portraying information in a logical sequence and showing relationships between elements of the tree. Trees may be positive or negative (fault tree).

LOGICAL CORRELATES

(SSDC)

DA October 12, 1990

RT Empirical Correlates

SO System Safety Development Center Glossary

DEF (SSDC) Those performance indices and factors which correlate with ES&H performance in a logical manner. (See Empirical Correlates).

LONG PLENUM PLUGS

DA January 8, 1991

SF LPP

LONG TERM CONTRACTS

(SWDA; RCRA; USC)

DA October 12, 1990

RT Solid Waste Management

RT Substantial Business Relationships

SO Wastes

DEF (USC) When used in relation to solid waste supply, contracts of sufficient duration to assure the viability of a resource recovery facility (to the extent that such viability depends upon solid waste supply).

LOOP

DA October 12, 1990

SEE Loss of Offsite Power

SO Acronyms

LOP

DA October 12, 1990

SEE Loss of Offsite Power

SO Acronyms

LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY

DA January 8, 1991

SF LANL

BT1 Government-Owned

Contractor-Operated Facilities

BT2 Federal Facilities

BT3 Facilities

BT1 Laboratories

BT2 Research and Development Organizations

BT3 Organizations

RT University of California

DEF (Capsule Review of DOE Research and Development and Field Facilities, 1986) LANL was established in 1943 as part of the Manhattan Engineer District during World War II to develop the world's first nuclear weapons. Currently, LANL's primary mission is the application of science and technology to problems of national security, including the maintenance of a strong defense, the fulfillment of arms control commitments and the guarantee of a secure energy supply for the future. LANL also undertakes multidisciplinary fundamental and applied research.

LOSP

DA October 12, 1990

SEE Loss of Offsite Power

SO Acronyms

LOSS CONTROL MANAGEMENT

(SSDC)

DA October 12, 1990

BT1 Management

SO System Safety Development Center Glossary

DEF (SSDC) The application of professional management techniques and skills to those program activities - risk avoidance, loss prevention and loss reduction - specifically intended to minimize losses involved with undesired events resulting from the pure (nonspeculative) risks of business.

LOSS OF CONDENSER VACUUM

DA January 8, 1991

SF LOCV

BT1 Injuries

BT1 Losses

LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS

(1331 LOSS OF CONS)
 DA November 28, 1990
 BT1 Injuries
 BT1 Losses
 RT Concussion
 RT Contusion(S)
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

LOSS OF COOLANT ACCIDENT

DA January 8, 1991
 SF LOCA
 BT1 Accidents
 BT1 Losses
 NT1 Small Break LOCA

LOSS OF EXPERIMENT

(1547 LOSS OF EXPE)
 DA November 29, 1990
 BT1 Losses
 BT1 Nature of Property Damage
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

LOSS OF INSTRUMENT AIR

(1548 LOSS OF INST)
 DA November 29, 1990
 BT1 Losses
 BT1 Nature of Property Damage
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

LOSS OF MATERIAL

(1533 LOSS OF MATE)
 DA November 29, 1990
 BT1 Losses
 BT1 Nature of Property Damage
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

LOSS OF NORMAL POWER

DA January 8, 1991
 SF LNP
 BT1 Losses

LOSS OF OFFSITE POWER

DA January 8, 1991
 SF LOOP
 SF LOP
 SF LOSP
 BT1 Losses

LOSS OF OPERATING TIME

(1578 LOSS OF OPER)
 DA November 28, 1990
 BT1 Losses
 BT1 Nature of Programmatic Impact
 BT1 Time Designations
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

LOSS OF PRODUCTION

(1579 LOSS OF PROD)
 DA November 28, 1990
 BT1 Losses
 BT1 Nature of Programmatic Impact
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

LOSS OF SPECIMEN

(1551 LOSS OF SPEC)
 DA November 29, 1990
 BT1 Losses

BT1 Nature of Property Damage
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

LOSS OF TARGET ACCIDENT

DA January 8, 1991
 SF LOTA
 BT1 Accidents
 BT1 Losses

LOSS OF TRANSMISSION

(1552 LOSS OF TRAN)
 DA November 29, 1990
 BT1 Losses
 BT1 Nature of Property Damage
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

LOSS RATIO

(SSDC)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Ratios
 RT Consequential Losses
 RT Incurred Losses
 SO System Safety Development Center Glossary
 DEF (SSDC) Used in insurance. A ratio calculated by dividing the amount of loss(es) by the amount of the premium(s). Normally expressed as a percentage of the premiums.

LOSSES

(CFR)
 DA November 15, 1990
 NT1 Consequential Losses
 NT1 Incurred Losses
 NT1 Loss of Transmission
 NT1 Loss of Consciousness
 NT1 Loss of Operating Time
 NT1 Loss of Production
 NT1 Loss of Material
 NT1 Loss of Specimen
 NT1 Loss of Instrument Air
 NT1 Loss of Experiment
 NT1 Loss of Normal Power
 NT1 Loss of Coolant Accident
 NT2 Small Break LOCA
 NT1 Loss of Condenser Vacuum
 NT1 Loss of Offsite Power
 NT1 Loss of Target Accident
 NT1 Lost Workday Cases
 NT1 Maximum Credible Loss
 NT1 Maximum Foreseeable Loss
 NT1 Maximum Probable Loss
 NT1 Maximum Possible Loss
 NT2 Maximum Possible Fire Loss
 NT1 Mean Annual Loss
 NT1 Power Losses
 NT1 Property Loss
 NT1 Reactor Opening Loss
 NT1 Significant Economic Loss
 DEF (CFR) Measurable adverse reductions of chemical or physical qualities or viabilities of natural resources.

LOST WORKDAY CASES

DA January 8, 1991
 SF LWC

BT1 Losses

RT Incidence Rate, Lost Workday Cases (LWC)

LOTA

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Loss of Target Accident
 SO Acronyms

LOVE SEISMIC WAVES

(USGS)
 DA October 12, 1990
 RT Earthquake Magnitude
 RT Rayleigh Seismic Waves
 RT Surface Wave Magnitude
 SO Natural Phenomenon
 DEF (USGS) Types of surface waves having a horizontal motion that is shear or transverse to the direction of propagation. Its velocity depends only on density and rigidity modulus, and not on bulk modulus.

LOVELACE MEDICAL FOUNDATION

DA January 11, 1991
 BT1 DOE Contractors
 BT2 Potentially Responsible Parties
 BT1 Foundations
 BT2 Research and Development Organizations
 BT3 Organizations
 RT Albuquerque Operations Office
 RT Inhalation Toxicology Research Institute

LOW CONCENTRATION PCBS

(TSCA; CFR)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Polychlorinated Biphenyls
 BT2 Carcinogens
 BT3 Hazardous Substances
 BT2 Chlorinated Hydrocarbons
 BT3 CERCLA Hazardous Substances
 BT4 Hazardous Substances
 BT3 Halogenated Organic Compounds
 BT4 Halogenated
 BT4 Organic Chemicals
 BT5 Chemical Substances
 SO Hazardous Materials
 DEF (CFR) PCBs that are tested and found to contain less than 500 ppm PCBs, or those PCB-containing materials which EPA requires to be assumed to be at concentrations below 500 ppm (i.e., untested mineral oil dielectric fluid).

LOW ENERGY GAMMA MONITOR

DA January 8, 1991
 SF LEGM
 BT1 Monitors
 BT2 Equipment
 BT1 Radiation Detectors
 BT2 Equipment

LOW LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTES

(EPA)
 DA October 12, 1990
 SY Low Level Wastes
 SF LLRW
 BT1 Radioactive Wastes
 BT2 Wastes
 SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
 DEF (EPA) Wastes less hazardous than most of those generated by a nuclear reactor. Usually generated by hospitals, research laboratories, and certain industries. The Department of Energy, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and EPA share responsibilities for managing them.

LOW LEVEL WASTE DISPOSAL DEVELOPMENT DEMONSTRATION

DA January 8, 1991
 SF LLWDDD

LOW LEVEL WASTES

(DOE Order 6430.1A; EMER)
 DA October 12, 1990
 SY Low Level Radioactive Wastes
 SF LLW
 BT1 Radioactive Wastes
 BT2 Wastes
 RT Below Regulatory Concern
 SO Construction
 SO Emergency Preparedness
 DEF (DOE Order 6430.1A) Radioactive wastes not classified as high-level waste, transuranic waste, spent nuclear fuel, or by-product material.

LOW POWER REACTOR FACILITY

(1802 LOW POWER RE)
 DA December 10, 1990
 BT1 Facility (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
 BT2 Facilities and Buildings (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
 BT3 Facilities
 BT1 Reactor Facilities
 BT2 Nuclear Facilities
 BT3 Facilities
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

LOW PRESSURE COOLANT INJECTION

DA January 8, 1991
 SF LPCI

LOW PRESSURE COOLING RECIRCULATION PHASE

DA January 8, 1991
 SF LPCR

LOW PRESSURE CORE SPRAY

DA January 8, 1991
 SF LPCS

LOW PRESSURE INJECTION

DA January 8, 1991
 SF LPI

LOW PRESSURE PUMP PAD

DA January 8, 1991
 SF LPPP

LOW PRESSURE RECIRCULATION SYSTEM

DA January 8, 1991
 SF LPRS
 BT1 Systems

LOW PRESSURE RECIRCULATION SYSTEM HEAT EXCHANGER

DA January 8, 1991
 SF LPRSX
 BT1 Heat Exchanger
 BT2 Equipment/Parts - Nuclear (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
 BT3 Equipment
 BT3 Reactor Components

LOW PRESSURE SERVICE WATER

DA January 8, 1991
 SF LPSW

LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY

(DOE Order 5480.3; ESH)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Specific Activity
 BT2 Activity (Nuclear)
 BT3 Measurements
 RT Low Specific Activity Materials
 SO Hazardous Materials
 DEF (DOE Order 5480.3) Material of low radioactivity level such as ores and chemical concentrations of those ores. The low specific activity definition is in 49 CFR 173.403.

LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY MATERIALS

(CFR; EMER)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Radioactive Materials
 BT2 Materials
 RT Low Specific Activity
 SO Emergency Preparedness
 SO Hazardous Materials
 DEF (CFR) Any of the materials such as uranium or thorium ores and physical or chemical concentrates of those ores, unirradiated natural or depleted uranium or unirradiated natural thorium, etc.

LOWER BACK

(1114 LOWER BACK)
 DA November 28, 1990
 BT1 Back
 BT2 Trunk
 BT3 Human Body Parts
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT

(EPA)
 DA October 12, 1990

SF LEL

BT1 Limits
 SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
 DEF The concentration of a compound in air below which a flame will not propagate if the mixture is ignited.

LOWER LEG

(1125 LOWER LEG)
 DA November 28, 1990
 BT1 Leg(s)
 BT2 Human Body Parts
 RT Leggings
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

LOWER LIMIT OF DETECTION (ESH)

DA October 12, 1990
 SF LLD
 BT1 Detection Limits
 BT2 Limits
 SO Management
 DEF (ESH) The smallest amount of a contaminant that can be distinguished in a sample by a given measurement procedure at a given confidence level.

LOWEST ACHIEVABLE EMISSION RATE

(CAA; CFR; USC; ESH)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Rates
 RT National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
 SO Air Pollution
 SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
 DEF (EPA) Under the Clean Air Act, this is the rate of emissions that reflects (a) the most stringent emission limitation that is contained in the implementation plan of any state for such source unless the owner or operator of the proposed source demonstrates such limitations are not achievable; or (b) the most stringent emissions limitation achieved in practice, which ever is more stringent. Application of this term does not permit a proposed new or modified source to emit pollutants in excess of existing new source standards. / (ESH) The use of the "lowest achievable emission rate" is required of new or modified sources locating in nonattainment areas (40 CFR 51.165).

LOWEST-OBSERVED-ADVERSE-EFFECT LEVEL

(EPA)
 DA October 12, 1990
 RT Dose-Response Evaluation

SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
DEF (EPA) (LOAEL) In dose-response experiments, the experimental exposure level representing the lowest level tested at which adverse effects were demonstrated.

LPCI
DA October 12, 1990
SEE Low Pressure Coolant Injection
SO Acronyms

LPCR
DA October 12, 1990
SEE Low Pressure Cooling Recirculation Phase
SO Acronyms

LPCS
DA October 12, 1990
SEE Low Pressure Core Spray
SO Acronyms

LPI
DA October 12, 1990
SEE Low Pressure Injection
SO Acronyms

LPP
DA October 12, 1990
SEE Long Plenum Plugs
SO Acronyms

LPPP
DA October 12, 1990
SEE Low Pressure Pump Pad
SO Acronyms

LPRS
DA October 12, 1990
SEE Low Pressure Recirculation System
SO Acronyms

LPRSX
DA October 12, 1990
SEE Low Pressure Recirculation System Heat Exchanger
SO Acronyms

LPSW
DA October 12, 1990
SEE Low Pressure Service Water
SO Acronyms

LTA
DA October 12, 1990
SEE Less than Adequate
SO Acronyms

LUBRICATING OILS
(SWDA; RCRA; USC)
DA October 12, 1990
BT1 Oils
RT Re-refined Oils

SO Wastes
DEF (USC) The fraction of crude oil that is sold for purposes of reducing friction in any industrial or mechanical device. Such term includes re-refined oil.

LUNG CLASSES
(IAEA)
DA October 12, 1990
RT Biological Clearance Rate
SO Radiation
DEF (IAEA) A classification scheme used by the ICRP to designate the clearance of inhaled radioactive materials from the lung. Materials are classified on the basis of their period of retention in the pulmonary region. D (Day) indicates a biological half-life of less than 10 days. W (Week) a half-life of 10-100 days. Y (Year) a half-life greater than 100 days.

LWC
DA October 12, 1990
SEE Lost Workday Cases
SO Acronyms

LWR
DA October 12, 1990
SEE Light Water Reactor
SO Acronyms

M
DA October 12, 1990
SEE Moment Magnitude
SO Acronyms

M&O
DA October 12, 1990
SEE Management and Operating Contractor for DOE Facility
SO Acronyms

M&T
DA October 12, 1990
SEE Main and Trim
SO Acronyms

MACCS
(Acronyms and Abbreviations)
DA October 12, 1990
BT1 Computer Codes
DEF A computer code used in accident consequence analysis.

MACHINE BASIN
DA January 8, 1991
SF MB

MACHINE GUNS
(Doe Order 5480.16)
DA October 12, 1990
BT1 Small Arms
BT2 Firearms
NT1 Submachine Guns, Closed Bolt
NT1 Submachine Guns, Open Bolt

SO Firearms
DEF (Doe Order 5480.16) A fully automatic weapon capable of firing multiple rounds with a single pull of the trigger; it is belt fed and is usually mounted on a bipod, tripod, or another fixture.

MACHINE PISTOLS
(Doe Order 5480.16)
DA October 12, 1990
BT1 Pistols
BT2 Handguns
BT3 Small Arms
BT4 Firearms
RT Magazines
SO Firearms
DEF (Doe Order 5480.16) Capable of being fired in the fully automatic mode.

MACHINE SETUP/OPERATOR
(0710 MACHINE OPER)
DA November 28, 1990
BT1 Precision/Production Personnel
BT2 Occupations
BT2 Personnel
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

MACHINE SHOP
(1784 MACHINE SHOP)
DA December 10, 1990
BT1 Building (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
BT2 Facilities and Buildings (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
BT3 Facilities
SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

MACHINES (DOE FRASE VOCABULARY)
(DOE FRASE Vocabulary Numeric Keys 2100-2199)
DA December 10, 1990
BT1 Equipment
NT1 Agitator
NT1 Agricultural Machine
NT1 Air Dryer
NT1 Band Saw
NT1 Biostabilizers
NT1 Boring Machine
NT1 Centrifuge
NT1 Comminuters
NT1 Compactor
NT1 Compressor
NT2 Air Compressor
NT1 Concrete Saw
NT1 Crushing Machine
NT1 Discharge Machine
NT1 Drilling Machine
NT1 Drying Machine
NT1 Electrical Office Machine
NT1 Emergency Diesel Generator
NT1 Grinding Machine
NT1 Hammermills
NT1 Lathe
NT1 Milling Machine
NT2 Ball Mill
NT2 Roll Mill
NT1 Mixing Machine